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From Your Director

By L. H. WESTBERG

THERE is nothing pessimistic in THE CHURCH SCHOOL TEACHER'S *Happy New Year* issue. It is brimful of building for the future. January is our first full-time *architectural* issue.

Not at all is it a coincidence that it comes at the turn of the year. For experience has shown how important for a successful building is *inventory* and *careful plans*. What is more happy new-yearish than inventory and careful plans for the future. So you will find many kinds of articles on building for parish education. The issue is a veritable resource book. By all means preserve your copy.

Denver, Colorado

My little column is being written at the general assembly of the National Council of the Churches of Christ. The last two days I have attended the meetings of our Division of Christian Education.

Increasingly our protestant churches are working together. On every front of the Church's activity we are moving forward together. Parish Education is no exception. Most of you know about the fine audio-visuals (for example, The LEAV-kit, Family Life filmstrips etc.) which were made possible by the co-operative work of the churches in the Division. Not so well known, perhaps, is the fact that The Revised Standard Version Bible is also authorization of the churches of the Division of Christian Education. It is really *our Bible*, translated into our language.

New Editions

I had an opportunity to discuss new editions with the president of Thomas Nelson and Sons, our publisher. There will be a pulpit edition which soon will be released, he said. In a year there will be a

children's Bible, attractively illustrated with eighteen full-page pictures. Pocket-testament with Psalms will also be printed.

The demands for the new Bible so exceeded the expectations that Nelson's and Sons were completely

bogged down. They are just beginning to catch up.

A million new Bibles released in living language. What a power if they are read and studied and the Word is welcomed. What a 1953 it could be.

From Your Director

By R. A. VOGLEY

American Lutheran Church

IN 1953 think of More Teaching, Planned Teaching, Effective Teaching. As you look ahead to a new year of service to Christ and your own congregation make your plans for more teaching.

Are you teaching the majority of your confirmed members? Are you helping the parents to help their children? In 1953 will you have at least one class for parents? Are you using our Parents' Guides in the Nursery and Beginner Departments? Is your Nursery Roll helping your church reach unchurched parents? Will you have a stronger Vacation Church School this year? Will you make good use of the Weekday Time for Christian Education? Do you have an adequate training program for present and prospective teachers?

The American Uniform Lessons

After years of planning and waiting the American Uniform Lessons will be ready for use this Fall (1953). Perhaps you have already examined the sample lessons. Do so, if you haven't. These lessons are for children in the Primary, Junior and Intermediate Departments and for Parents.

Your Program

Your Parish Education Committee or your Sunday School teachers should establish the best program of Parish Education for your congregation. This includes the Sunday School, Vacation School, and the Weekday School. Investigate the lesson materials of your church. Select the series which best fit your needs. Prepare your teachers to make the most effective use of the lessons.

No lesson series teaches itself. The teacher will always be the key to effective teaching.

District and Zone Institutes are being planned for the summer and fall of 1953. These Institutes will acquaint our teachers with our Church's Program and material and give help on teaching both our American Uniform and Christian Growth lessons.

A New Staff Worker

At its 1953 Convention the

American Lutheran Church approved the calling of a new man to the Parish Education Staff. By the time you read this editorial in the Church School Teacher the Board will be seeking the names of qualified candidates. We will be glad to receive any suggestions from you. We also ask you to remember in your prayers the calling of this man and the work which he will be able to do in strengthening "a teaching Church."

Out of a Sense of Need

By ROY E. BENSON

*Pastor, First Evangelical Church
Longmont, Colorado*

OUT of a sense of need for additional facilities the First Lutheran Church of Longmont, Colorado built a Sunday School Addition which was dedicated in May, 1951. The addition which is approximately 41 feet long and 38 feet wide has two stories and is attached to the church building which was completed in 1938.

On each floor are six classrooms. On the first floor there is an assembly room approximately 41 feet long by 16 feet wide with three classrooms on either side. Three of these rooms are approximately 9 by

10 and three are approximately 9 by 12. Three of the rooms on the second floor are approximately 10 by 14 and three rooms are approximately 12 by 14.

Considerable daylight is brought into the first floor assembly hall and the second floor hall by the use of frosted glass paneling.

A drinking fountain is located on each floor. There are two outside entrances. Being attached to the church building it is possible to enter the addition from the nave through the chapel at the side of the chancel or from the platform

of Fellowship Hall on the basement level of the church building. There is a lavatory on each floor of the addition.

Several stained glass windows are found in the addition. At the end of the assembly room on the first floor is a large picture of Christ blessing the children, with smaller panels on either side, one of Christ the Good Shepherd and the other of Christ knocking at the door. Just inside the main entrance is the art glass window portraying the child Samuel at prayer. At the end of the hall on the second floor is a picture in glass of the head of the boy Christ.

Utilization

The first floor is now used by the Beginners and Primary departments for opening services and classroom work. The second floor of the addition is used for Junior and Intermediate class work. Fellowship Hall is used for the worship period. Different parts of the church building as well as the addition are utilized for Sunday School classes.

Three of the classrooms on one side of the second floor are separated by fabric folding doors. On the other side of the hall two of the rooms are separated by folding doors as is true also of two rooms

on each side of the assembly room on the first floor.

The folding doors make it possible to use the facilities in different ways. If a class is large, two rooms may be used instead of one by means of the folding doors being opened. The three rooms on the one side of the second floor can be made into two rooms or one large room by opening the folding doors. An added utility feature, six dozen steel folding chairs with detachable tablet arms, are now used in the rooms on the second floor. This allows each class to arrange the chairs as it desires and also permits the rooms when the partitions are open to be arranged in the most satisfactory manner. Some tables now in use on the first floor permit adjustment to different heights.

Pictures

Among the furnishings of each classroom is a large size copy of one of twelve different religious paintings by Warner Sallman.

Of course outside of the class periods the new facilities make available rooms for different groups to use. The use of the addition by the Sunday School and the Vacation Bible School has been of great help in the important program of Christian education.

Music in the Christian Growth of Children

By DR. ALICE NELSON

East Lansing, Michigan

3. Music in the Vacation Church School

MUSIC has been added to the program of the Vacation Church School for the contribution it can make to the religious experiences of the children and to aid them in singing with confidence their songs of worship and praise. With music well-chosen for each age level it is possible to elicit whole-hearted participation from the entire group. The aim of music in the Vacation Church School is to provide a satisfying experience in singing rather than to make a perfect musical performance at any cost.

A special music teacher can be of assistance to the regular class teachers, either as a consultant and co-ordinator, or as a teacher of all the music for the entire school. The consultant and co-ordinator teacher might be asked to help in song selection, or for an explanation of methods of teaching the songs to a specific age group, or to assist with problems which arise

in singing. If she is to teach all of the music classes, the teacher might meet each class at the place where it is held, or, if a music room is available, the children could go, one class at a time, to the room set aside for music.

The materials suggested in the published teacher's manual and children's workbook for each class may serve as guides to the music which should be learned by each group during the Vacation Church School.

Rote and Rhythm

For the Beginners this includes songs about the church, God the Father, the Bible, Jesus' love, and certain extensions of religious teachings, such as the family and missions. To children of this age level these songs will necessarily have to be taught by rote. To some songs actions created by the children themselves or suggested by the teacher can be added. For many of these youngest singers, the

rhythmic action accompanying a song will keep the song going successfully when the words or the tune may be slightly unsteady. Care should be taken that all the children clearly understand the pronunciation of the words of the songs they are learning to sing.

The majority of the children in the Primary classes will probably also have to learn their songs by rote. Most of the suggestions accompanying the teacher's manuals for lessons with this age child indicate that practices similar to those used with the Beginners should be carried on. However, the third graders, some exceptional first graders and many second graders may be eager and ready to read the songs from their Sunday School hymnals, such as the *Junior Hymnal* and the *Songs of Praise*. Practice in finding the hymns and singing from the words of the song, line by line, are profitable experiences for children in this age group.

Following the direction of the notes of the tune, understanding the purpose of all the other notes on the page, finding the name of the writer of the text and the composer of the music can be briefly but effectively added to the singing experience. This is the age to

learn the proper way to hold the book while singing and how to take one's part in contributing to the spoken and sung portions of a worship service.

The Juniors should be skillful in handling their hymn books, singing from them, and finding hymns by use of the various indexes: first line of a stanza, tune, and writer of the text. Children of this age are usually able to memorize many hymns during the course of the Vacation Church School. Needless to say, these hymns should be selected for their worth, beauty, and inspiration. They should appeal to this age child through their rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic content, as well as through their text. Many children will be ready to sing a harmonizing part to the hymn tunes. This can be done mostly "by ear," but the children should be encouraged to follow the direction of the notes in the alto part of the printed score. Simple descants will also enrich the hymn singing experience for this age child.

The Intermediates will make a more thorough study of the interpretation of the text and the origin of their hymns and chorales. Memorizing hymns and gaining experience in part-singing are im-

portant and very worth-while activities at this age. These children will be able to do some of the research on the sources of the hymns they are studying themselves.

To the list of hymns suggested in the manuals for the class lessons might be added the musical settings of the liturgy used in the worship service.

Recreational Singing

In addition to the study of serious music each class will likely enjoy a few minutes spent in recreational singing. Friendship songs, fun and action songs, and singing games, such as those found in any good camp song book, may be used. Vacation Church School also provides a good opportunity to teach Negro Spirituals.

The spirituals "Git on Board, Little Chillun," "Mary and a Martha's Just Gone "'Long" "Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho," and "Jesus Walked This Lonesome Valley," are among many besides the better known spirituals, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "Go Down, Moses," which lend themselves especially well to simple rhythmic responses, such as swaying, clapping, walking, raising and lowering the arms and head. These rhythmic movements make a definite contribution toward the

true purpose for recreational singing.

When an all-school party or picnic is planned for the entire group, the children may find pleasure in singing their recreational songs together. The older boys and girls who might not choose a particular song for themselves usually enter into the singing enthusiastically when they know that they are helping the younger children. They may find that these same songs will be of further use to them when they are called upon to "baby-sit."

Some Vacation Church Schools find it advantageous to hold the daily worship service within each department. However, in smaller schools a co-ordinated worship can be developed which brings all of the children together for about twenty minutes either at the beginning or the end of the daily session.

The service can be adapted from the Order of Service printed in the Sunday School hymnal. Certain additions become necessary, such as a processional hymn, at which time the school assembles in an orderly manner by classes, special music, a story or simple dramatization, announcements, offering, and a recessional for the dismissal of the classes.

A less formalized order of service may be found more useful in some Vacation Church Schools. This form has been adequate: processional hymn, opening sentence (sung or spoken), call to worship read responsively by the leader and the entire school, a hymn, scripture reading, special music, story or dramatization, prayer, offering, announcements, closing hymn, benediction, and recessional.

A vacation church school choir made up of the musically gifted boys and girls from the fourth grade and up, who volunteer to give about thirty minutes a day to an extra rehearsal can be an asset to the worship service. The choir boys and girls would be expected to assume leadership in those portions of the service that are sung or spoken by the entire group. They would be trained in using a solidity of tone and a dignity of bearing which, it is to be hoped, would encourage others of the school to participate in like manner.

The wearing of a simple white surplice will set the choir boys and girls apart for their special duties. In order that each choir member may be able to keep with his partner, to better control his distance from the choir member in front

of him, and, most important of all, to keep his eyes on the Cross as he approaches the altar, the processional hymn should be memorized.

Special music for the worship service may be furnished on alternate days by first the choir and then musically talented boys and girls who might present vocal or instrumental solos, duets, small ensembles or appear as family groups. The boys and girls of the Beginners and Primary classes should have their turns, too.

The selection might well be one of two stanzas from a hymn. Choirs that are able to rehearse for longer periods of time may be able to prepare a regular junior choir anthem. But it is the manner in which the music is sung, and the sincerity and understanding with which the boys and girls sing, rather than the complexity of the selection, that is of greatest importance.

Music in the Vacation Church School, in fact, music in the Christian growth of children is not to be considered as an end in itself. But music can offer children a situation in which they can more readily sense the presence of God and experience closer communion with Him.

Building the Kingdom by Means of Kingdom Building

By E. R. MOSER

*Pastor, Emanuel Lutheran Church
Napoleon, Ohio*

FOR some time we struggled with the same problem that is found in many congregations. The Sunday School had only one place in which to meet, and that was the basement. The area along the sides of the basement was partitioned into booths. Finally the space through the center of the basement was also divided up into temporary rooms with portable partitions. Every available space was utilized and still there was not enough room. The situation was one of congestion, disturbance, and interference. In short, the Sunday School facilities were utterly inadequate. This is always a serious hindrance to effective work.

Soon a campaign of education for a building program was started and promoted with increased emphasis. Here are some of the arguments used to point out important reasons why better facilities should be provided: "It is not right to put up with such conditions. The teaching of the Word is an assignment from the Lord just as well as

the preaching of the same. It is well to have neat and churchly edifices for the preaching of God's Word. But where shall the Word be taught during the Sunday School period? In an over-crowded basement?"

"It is unreasonable to go down into an inadequate and un-inspiring basement and then expect to come up with enthusiastic builders of the Kingdom. Should we try to train pupils in some dark corner of the basement and expect them to be the 'light of the world?' If pupils associate the value of the subject taught with the unfavorable surroundings in which it is taught, they will draw unfavorable conclusions. Christ told the Church to teach. And the Church for so long responded by going underground into basements. It is high time to emerge from the dug-outs and to raise the Church's ministry of teaching to the level of Her ministry of preaching."

After a few years the campaign began to bear fruit. An adjoining

lot was bought. Funds for an expansion program were coming in. Plans were made for an educational unit, with Sunday School facilities as the chief objective.

In the spring of 1950 the goal was reached when the new \$90,000 Educational Building was dedicated. It contains a ground floor and two additional stories. The ground floor is used for group meetings and serves as a dining room and social center. The other two stories contain enough rooms to house the entire Sunday School above ground, including a lounge and a beautiful chapel which can also be used as class rooms.

The three class rooms on the first floor can also be used to accommodate an overflow crowd at the worship services. The many modern-fold doors make the new unit very flexible. When these doors are closed they provide smaller individual class rooms, and when they are pushed back a series of small rooms becomes one large area. A fine variety of colors for the tile floor and the cinder-block walls was incorporated to make all the rooms different and attractive.

Now what did the congregation gain by this venture? In the first place, it has gained an adequate, well equipped, and colorful edu-

cational building which is an invitation by itself. In the next place, the congregation need not apologize for trying to teach the most important subject, religion, in unfavorable surroundings. The members of the church now have the satisfaction of knowing that they have sincerely tried to provide facilities which show respect and honor for the important work of teaching the Word of God. And furthermore, it is a pleasure for teachers and pupils to be able to meet and work together under such conditions.

Proportionate Giving

But are such facilities too expensive, too costly to achieve? Proportionate giving is the answer. This biblical method will enable every congregation to go far in the direction of providing adequate facilities for the teaching of God's Word, if they only have the faith and love to do so. Our earthly means can hardly be spent for a more worthy cause. This is an investment that brings rich dividends. It will certainly bring great joy to the hearts of old and young to realize that they can also further the work of Building the Kingdom by means of kingdom buildings.

Why We Build an Educational Building

By ALFRED F. KNORR

*Pastor, First Lutheran Church
Corpus Christi, Texas*

WE BEGAN at First Lutheran of Corpus Christi, Texas, 24 years ago with a frame chapel and a six-room parsonage. Later an Annex was added for Sunday School and parish purposes. In time all this space was needed to seat the Sunday worshipers. That meant pews in half the church building and chairs and movable screens in the other half. It also meant moving and rearranging between Church School and Church Services. Even so, our classes grew in number and size, overflowing into the parsonage and outside.

We had the choice of building a new church, or an educational building, or acquiring a larger parsonage and using the present one for part of the classes. The last solution would have given only partial relief. The present church is unsuitable for classrooms; for if divided into classrooms it would be uncomfortably hot most of the year. We live in South Texas, on the Gulf Coast. Basements also are impossible. But with attic fans

and public address system we could make out with our church building for worship purposes.

So, we decided to build an Educational Building as the first step of a three-phase master building plan. This congregation has always been sold on parish education. The Sunday School was well represented on the Building Committee.

Why We Built As We Did

We secured an architect familiar with the best school construction in our area. He was informed as to our needs. We planned a building program of \$75,000.00. We have a class for each age year from 2 to 14, plus Young People's and Adult classes. Our enrollment was 230. We wanted separate department assembly rooms and privacy for the classes. Plans were drawn for a two-story steel and brick building, with a one-story Kindergarten wing, connected by wide hallways, with good light and

every possible opening to catch the Gulf breeze.

Rising costs and restrictions on structural steel prevented us from building the second story at this time. But everything was built with that second story in mind. As it is, we have 6,800 square feet of floor space at a cost of \$76,000.00. We could have built cheaper. We wanted something permanent, as the rest of the building program is to be. It is beautiful, snug and fireproof, and the insurance rates are low.

Our Nursery Kindergarten wing takes care of the 2-3-4-5 year old classes of pre-school age. The Primary, Junior, and two Intermediate classes meet in one assembly. The chairs are so arranged that no shifting is necessary, when the Modern Fold doors are drawn for the class sessions. The older classes still meet in the church auditorium.

We included a modern kitchen, for this also serves as our Parish House. And later, when we have a week-day Kindergarten, and begin our parochial school, our kitchen will meet all health standards.

What It Has Meant To Us

Dedication Day, September 14 of this year, meant the realization of a dream and the completion of months of time, thought, and effort. It was built by the regular, sacrificial giving of our people. It stands there as the first unit of a building program that will take years to complete. All are proud of it and nearly everybody is happy that we built this educational building first. We took care of the primary needs first. The rest will come in time. God's Grace has been apparent not only in the tangible things; but in the things that are not seen, but are experienced.

Our Strongest Teaching

By W. G. MONTGOMERY

I AM sure that our best or worst influence as a teacher, leader, or layman, is nearly always unconscious on our part. We often speak loudest while saying nothing,

and teach most when not teaching.

An old teacher of theology said to his students one day, "Let us go out and preach." So they set out upon a walking tour, the stu-

dents thinking the master would turn into some church where a service had been arranged. But he passed one church after another.

The students followed silently, quietly as he walked up and down the main streets of the city. Then he turned into the wayside streets, into back alleys, thence to the public forums and back to the market places where people were buying and selling, trading and talking. For several hours he kept on walking round and round, apparently going nowhere, stopping nowhere and saying nothing. The students becoming tired, finally began to complain, "But, professor, when do we begin to preach?"

The teacher answered, "We have been preaching all this time. We have been seen, observed, our conduct noticed." Then he said, "There is no use walking somewhere to preach unless we preach as we walk." Now, I believe this is what every teacher or leader does. He teaches or preaches as he walks.

I believe that what we are, will come out in spite of all we say. It will show itself in our attitudes and expressions during our free moments when all restraints are thrown off and we become our real selves. And, I believe this will be

and now is our strongest teaching, whether for good or ill, and which our students will remember longest.

Must Be Our Own

It is next to impossible, however brilliant one may be, to impart effectively for very long, something he himself does not live. The tides of one's real life are so strong that in unconscious moments they sweep aside every pretension which might be untrue and leave one's real life revealed to everyone.

The big fact that nature will come out was long ago shown in Aesop's fable of the "Cat-Maiden." According to this story, Jupiter said that one's nature could be concealed, while Venus said it could not. To settle the dispute, a cat was turned into a lovely girl and given to a young man for his bride. After the wedding, the couple sat down to a feast. "See," said Jupiter, "how becomingly she behaves. Who could tell that yesterday she was but a cat?"

Venus, who had concealed a mouse for the test, replied, "Wait a minute." Then the mouse was turned loose in the room; and as soon as the bride saw the mouse, she pounced upon it. Aesop was familiar with a fact that every psychologist knows today, that

one's real nature will come out now and then unconsciously in spite of all one does to conceal it. This fact makes it impossible to teach one thing successfully and be another, or live one thing and act another for any length of time.

However disguised, the cat will still be a cat, and its true nature will come out each time a mouse appears.

Now, this is very old teaching and yet very new, the unconscious kind we do when least knowing it. Not many of us could tell the exact hours or occasions when we influenced our pupils or friends most for good.

Even Moses did not know the exact time when his life was speaking loudest. When he came down from the mount it is said, "the skin of his face shone." But he did not know this fact of his shining face as if lighted up by divinity. No doubt he felt God in his life then, but did not imagine that God was seen in his face. But the people saw it. And, they still see something in each life today, whether that something is divine or devilish. Whatever it is, it cannot be concealed for long.

This elemental fact explains why the pure life can never be

broken down, and why the impure life cannot be propped up very long. To be sure, any of us may pass for a brief season for something we are not; but even though we put on the hairy skin of Esau, our voice will still be that of Jacob, and in no great time, our real self will be revealed so clearly that even those who run may read. I believe that in the final analysis, each leader will be rated not according to what he knows but by what he is. I would be the last person to underestimate the value of learning as a qualification for teaching. No teacher can ever know too much, nor study too hard in preparing his lessons. But knowledge cannot take the place of character; and in most cases, students, I believe, will be influenced more for good, by the teacher's heart than by his head.

Always the teacher's life speaks louder than any lesson he presents. We pull or repel others not by what we pretend to be, but by what we actually are. What one lives goes into other lives, helping to build or break them.

While Stephen was being stoned, Saul, the young man who held the coats of the rock hurlers, could never forget that shining face. It was the unconscious in-

fluence of Stephen that followed Paul along the rocky road of his life, giving a strength to him of which Stephen never dreamed.

When Ole Bull, the great Norse violinist, was in this country, he met some swindlers who sold him worthless land, and for which they too, had no title; and after getting all his money, they tried to cover up their crime by slandering Mr. Bull with a pack of falsehoods.

Then it was that James Gordon Bennett offered Ole the columns of his great newspaper to expose the crooks and defend himself

against their slander. But Ole refused the offer, saying: "I think it best, Mr. Bennett, to let them talk against me and let me play against them." And the music of Ole Bull's violin spoke louder than the false statements of those who had robbed him, and then sought to ruin him in covering up their own crime.

Just so, the music of a life of faith in Christ will drown out any adverse criticism; and thus, the one who lives what he teaches will always be listened to, and this will become his strongest teaching.

"Why We Built As We Did, and What It Will Mean to Us"

By REV. M. E. HOLLENSON

*Pastor, Emanuel Lutheran Church
Marion, Ohio*

MUCH praying and planning went into our new \$225,000 educational unit, which is now nearing completion. We wanted this new structure to answer our present needs, and, also, to provide adequate facilities for future growth and expansion.

Feeling that our present church sanctuary is most ample to furnish a place for a general assembly of

the entire Sunday school when this is wanted, we did not plan to put a large auditorium in our new building. The new unit joins the church building and thus furnishes no inconvenience whatever for the members of the Sunday school to assemble in the church. Furthermore, we want our Sunday school to train for the worship service, and, therefore, we want our boys

and girls to have frequent opportunities to assemble in the church itself.

The same holds true regarding our church parlors, or the church basement, as some term it. Here again we have commodious facilities both for preparing and serving food to large groups in the congregation. Thus our building committee saw no good reason for providing an additional large kitchen in our new educational building. Emanuel congregation has never in its history sponsored a public supper to make money to pay a building debt. Its present equipment meets its needs regarding the fellowship suppers which are given by the various groups in the congregation.

Our new building is primarily an educational unit, furnishing classrooms for all of the various classes in the Sunday school. In addition, this unit adds by means of a wing, an additional seating capacity of 225 for the church service, and beautiful large rooms for the various meetings of the many organizations of the congregation. Kitchenettes are centrally located on each floor of the new building so that the organizations may enjoy refreshments at the meetings.

Now for a hasty description of our building. Since no part of the edifice is below ground, we really have four floors. The first floor houses the church-secretary's office, the pastor's study, and a lounge. These occupy the "wing section" of the building. To the west of the wing are found two large rooms, the one the room for the nursery department, and the other, the beginners' department. All children of pre-school age are assigned to rooms on the first floor.

The second floor of the building is on a level with the church sanctuary. This is the floor for the adult department of the Sunday school, that is, for all persons beyond the high school age. The wing that adds additional seating for the church auditorium will also serve as an adult assembly room, whenever the adult department desires to conduct its own opening and closing service. Three large rooms with one of these being equipped with a modern-fold door to divide the room into classrooms, take care of the needs of the adult department in a most satisfactory way.

Our third floor will be known as our grade school department, since the primary, junior and intermediate groups will have their

class sessions here. The primary room is large enough to serve as an assembly room for the children of the whole department; it is also equipped with two modern-fold doors, which when closed divide this large room into three private classrooms, each room having a separate door of entry from the corridor. The same arrangement holds for the rooms for the junior and intermediate departments. The junior department room is also large enough so that the entire grade school may hold a combined opening and closing service in it if such is desired. We arranged for these separate opening and closing services so that each department of the Sunday school may feel free to conduct its own worship as the occasion warrants.

Yes, we have four floors in our building. The fourth floor is for the high school department. Here we have five large individual classrooms, four of them to be used by the high school groups, and the

fifth, by the Boy Scouts. The room for the senior high school students is large enough to furnish a place for the high school assembly, whenever the high school students desire to conduct their own opening and closing service. Our high school students have wanted to conduct their own opening and closing service for some time. This privilege will be theirs just as soon as our building is brought to completion.

We have built large enough to accommodate a Sunday school twice the size of our present group—and we still have the entire church edifice to use, if and when the occasion arises. Then, too, our building is not cut up into small pigeon-hole rooms which cannot be used for anything besides a classroom. We are certain, that after destroying more than fifteen sets of plans, our present building which God is enabling us to build, will meet our needs, as we endeavor to train the young and the old in the service of the Master.

Building for Christian Education

By REV. CARL H. SANDGREN

*Director, Department of Church Architecture and Building Finance
Augustana Lutheran Church*

WHEN churches are built adults can demand, youth can request, but children need a spokesman. The children's greatest Spokesman was our Blessed Lord Himself Who, when His own disciples got an over-exalted idea of their own importance, reminded them that they must let the children come and not hinder them. Every Sunday School teacher, every worker in Christian education, every parent, in fact, every Christian has the opportunity of joining our Blessed Lord as a spokesman for both children and youth.

Churches are built because a need exists and that need is not for facilities for worship alone, but for every expression of the Christian life. The one we concern ourselves with, primarily, in this paper is the need for growing in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. That is Christian education. I am going to assume for the balance of this paper that that need is keenly felt and realized in the congregation contemplating a building ven-

ture. What then? Translating the need into a plan whereby it will be met, not to the minimum but to the maximum, becomes the opportunity and responsibility of the congregation.

Selection of a Study Committee

Whether the congregation is large or small, whether its Sunday School numbers 50, 100, or 1,000 pupils, the means whereby the need shall be filled must be carefully studied, and that means organized study. I would like to suggest that the Board of Deacons, which is charged with the spiritual nurture of the youth as well as adults in the congregation and which is really the Board of Education of the congregation, carefully select, on behalf of the congregation, a committee to study the needs, the opportunities, and the possible solutions. This committee should not be either a Building or Finance Committee, but an overall study committee. It can be called the Planning Committee or the Christian Education Advance Committee. Its immedi-

ate task will have been completed when, after study of materials recommended, analysis of the local situation, and comparison with solutions found by others, it submits to the Board of Deacons its report.

The selection of this committee should be made very carefully. The pastor should be a member of this committee whether he serves as chairman or not. The Sunday School Superintendent, the principal of each department, as well as any other well qualified workers in the Church School, particularly those who are acquainted with some of the principles of pedagogy, at least one deacon and one trustee should be included. If they are Church School teachers, Luther League counselors, or ushers so much the better. At least one member of each youth group should be on the committee.

I recommend that nominations of more than one for each such position be received from each youth group and that the Board of Deacons elect. I suggest also two members of the congregation at large—persons, (men, or women,) who have indicated a broad interest in the total program of the church and who would not be like-

ly to “plug” any one-sided interests of groups or societies.

Since a large project may require some added specialized studies, I believe it will be helpful if this committee can add members as needed. I would emphasize that this committee should be chosen by the Board of Deacons who can weigh each name suggested, instead of by the congregation.

The Range of Study

What shall be the range of study of such a committee? I am going to assume that the location and site have been decided upon. I am going to assume, also, that the committee mentioned above is either a subcommittee of a similar one studying the entire church program if a new church is to be built, or is studying the facilities that will meet the needs in a distinctly parish education building or addition to an existing church. This being true, I would suggest these primary considerations:

(1) Become acquainted with the existing program of Christian education, not in the Sunday School only, but in the Scout groups, Junior Mission Society, youth groups, and whatever other specialized activities for children and youth your particular congregation may have. A thorough

study, beginning at this point, certainly should culminate in a conviction of the importance of the education program. It will indicate, also, where improvements in the program itself can be made.

(2) Confer with consultants in the local congregation and on the national church level to receive suggestions as to study materials and detailed methods of procedure to fit the specific local situation.

Survey Needs

(3) Make a survey of the needs of the field. The field in this instance is not only the congregation and its children, but the community where the unchurched and the children without spiritual nurture under the guidance of the church are the field and the congregation is God's working force.

(4) Visit other churches that have good equipment and whose programs are known to be effective. Usually this will mean visiting several churches since hardly anyone will excel in all the departments of Christian education.

(5) Divide the committee into subcommittees with responsibility for certain research given to each and certain specific dates set on which reports shall be made to the total committee.

(6) Tabulate the program needs for every age group, not only for Sunday School, Daily Vacation School, Released-Time School, but the other children's and youth activities. This should become a part of the report that shall be given to the official church board.

(7) Prepare a check list of facilities and conveniences such as closet space, book shelves, storage, tack board, blackboard, and worship adjuncts such as pictures, and outlets for audio-visual equipment. This brief list is given as a reminder only and will bring to mind others as the study proceeds.

Determining Space Requirements

One of the most important purposes of this study committee is to submit the data which tells how large a building must be erected. This in turn determines the cost. In order to do this, it is necessary to use some rule for the amount of space required by boys and girls of different age groups. The Division of Christian Education, of the National Council of Churches has prepared a schedule which it has used for several years. It is often difficult to provide all the space required according to this table. However, the more closely

it can be approximated, the more certain the church may be that there is a reasonable area for expansion. This does not mean that the square foot space recommendations will do for twice as many

children. In fact, it would be well to add to the number of children the percentage of growth expected within a period of 10 years before applying these space recommendations.

<i>Groups</i>	<i>Ages for</i>	<i>Floor Space</i>
1. Nursery	to 18 months	20-30 sq. ft. per pupil
2. Toddlers	18 mos. to 3 years	20-30 sq. ft. per pupil
3. Nursery Dept.	3 years	20-30 sq. ft. per pupil
4. Kindergarten	4 and 5 years	20-25 sq. ft. per pupil
5. Primary	Public School Grades 1, 2, 3	Work rooms for interest groups or classes, one of which will be large enough to seat all the children, 8-9 square feet for each, or children's chapel. Class and work rooms 10-15 sq. ft. for each attendant.
6. Junior	Grades 4, 5, 6	8-9 square feet in assembly room or chapel. Class room 10-15 square feet.
7. Intermediate or Junior High	Grades 7, 8, 9	8 square feet in assembly room or chapel. Class rooms 10-12 square feet.
8. Senior High	Grades 10, 11, 12	7-8 square feet in assembly room; 9-10 sq. ft. in class rooms.
9. Young People	18-23 years	Same as for Seniors.
10. Adult Division	24 and above	7-10 square feet for class room. Monthly assembly where desired in the church or Fellowship Hall.

Instead of following the above printed schedule, it may be more satisfactory to arrange all the equipment and furnishings (borrowed if necessary) required for successful work in any group of a given number, and for the type of work to be conducted. Then measure the floor space apparently required. By this means the spaces required for effective work are demonstrated rather than copied from a book. Active programs call for larger rooms than those frequently used. Many recommend that we have one room in each department large enough to provide for entire department assembly.

Flexibility

Only a very large Sunday School supported by a very large congregation can provide rooms and facilities for each individual need. Nearly every space must have multiple uses. Small partitioned rooms to take care of individual classes can well give way to larger departmental and group rooms, particularly in the lower grades. This gives greater flexibility, especially for the worship and activity periods in the Sunday School. Space will not permit doing more than mentioning this, but the Department of Church

Architecture and Building Finance in collaboration with the Department of Parish Education will be happy to give specific suggestions in specific instances.

After these needs have been determined, the study committee must allow added space for entrances, corridors, stairways, storage rooms, rest rooms, check rooms, offices, library, Boy Scouts storage rooms, woodworking rooms, sewing rooms, etc. Needless to say, the size of the building and the financial carrying power of the congregation must determine to what extent all these needs will be met.

Comprehensive Report And Recommendations

As the study committee enters into its work, it will discover that the foregoing outline is very sketchy. It will notice that there are several divisions of almost every activity mentioned. It will discover that one activity leads to another, but now that the study of needs has been completed, a comprehensive report, together with recommendations, can be given to the Board of Deacons for their study and recommendation to the congregation. What then is the next step?

The Next Step

The next step is discussion by the congregation, not on the basis of desires, wishes, or costs, but on the basis of proven needs and the schedule of facilities which will meet these needs. When the congregation has thoroughly familiarized itself with this report of its fellow members, it will proceed to the next step which is authorizing the Board of Administration, which consists of the Deacons and Trustees of the church, to elect a committee whose business shall be to act upon the recommendations of the study committee. This action will include the selection of an architect to draw plans. This architect should be one familiar with the work of the church. He should be a Christian, preferably one active in the work of his local congregation. He should be one who has had experience in the design of church buildings.

Warnings

At this point I would warn against hiring an architect because his fee is less than the standard fee. If he can afford to do it for less money, it implies that less service will be given. I would also suggest that architects who are members of the local congregation be re-

tained only if all the other factors involved in the choice of an architect are met. And because business relations can bring tensions, I feel that a congregation is better off dealing with an architect not a member of the local congregation. This should not be a rigid rule, however, as the personalities involved have much to do with the case.

Finance Committee

The congregation also authorizes the establishment of a Finance Committee. It is the business of this committee to measure carefully, in the light of a real vision for the future, in the light of Christian stewardship, the cost of the projected building and the ability of the congregation to finance the project. The Finance Committee will also be charged with setting up and carrying through a fund raising campaign. This is one of the most difficult parts of the total building project. There are easy ways and hard ways for raising funds. The easy way usually becomes the hard way when to spare themselves effort a Finance Committee omits important details which mean the difference between success and partial failure in a campaign.

The congregation also authorizes the establishment of a Publicity Committee. This committee shall obtain the information necessary and the illustrations that are so important in good advertising, prepare brochures, pledge cards, and publicity of all different kinds that shall be used, including the word-of-mouth kind. It becomes clear that the Building Committee, the Finance Committee and the Publicity Committee actually are one. A committee of 15 or more members is not too large, divided into these three sections, each section having a chairman as well as a chairman over the whole committee to make certain that its work is co-ordinated.

Discuss Each Person

While the establishment of this committee is authorized by the congregation, I would advise very strongly that each member be elected by the Board of Administration and not by the congregation as such. The principal purpose is that they might discuss each person, rejecting in some instances people who are otherwise excellent workers and pray-ers in the church, but whose talents might not fit them for the particular task involved. I believe that this committee should include key members

of the study committee. If the committee is made large enough, it might include all of them, at least all of those on the committee who during the period of study gave conscientious, intelligent service. To perpetuate someone on a committee after falling down on the first assignment is both careless and an invitation to failure.

Representative Members

The Building, Finance and Publicity Committees should have representative members of the Board of Administration upon them. By representative I mean those representative of the highest principles of Christian churchmanship, not representative of a mere average. To these should be added those who are versed in Christian stewardship and practice it, not only in the matter of time and talents, but also money. They should be men with a vital interest in the total church program. A common mistake is to place a man on a committee because he is a building contractor, a plumber, a carpenter, or follows one of the other building trades. While certainly his vocation in a building trade should not disqualify him, it is not the qualification by itself alone that will make him a valuable member. Let the architect design the church,

not a group of builders, regardless of how high class builders they may be. Place men of this kind upon the committee but only if they meet the other standards of churchmanship mentioned above.

The Church Architect

One of the very important functions of the Building Committee is the selection of an architect. While I have mentioned something concerning what this man should be like, I would like to suggest that he be one who is known for his churchmanship in his own denomination, and as one having had experience, whether on his own or under another architect, in the design of churches and church related buildings. One of the temptations will be to look for bargains. They are usually very costly to the church. Just as we do not shop around for a physician or surgeon whose prices are lowest when the need arises, neither should we shop around for cut rate services on the part of an architect for it will mean cut rate performance.

When the architect has been selected, the committee should consult with him regarding every aspect of the program. He should be given information concerning the church, its background, its

history, and he should also be given an understanding of the principal doctrinal confessions of the church. If sites have not yet been chosen, his advice will be valuable in this respect. The architect should not be expected to decide what kind of a building the congregation will need, but should be given as complete a schedule of needs, and the requirements to meet each need, as is possible.

From that point on, the experienced architect should be given free hand. Committees should never dictate "style" of design. A building should never be designed from the outside in, but always from the inside out. That is, the floor plans must be laid out in preliminary fashion at least, before anyone can say how large it will be, the shape that will best enclose it, and the dress that it will wear.

The Congregation's Approval

When the architect has prepared preliminary drawings, enough to suggest the solution for the needs of the congregation, they should be thoroughly studied by the committee together with the architect. When the committee and the architect have agreed upon a solution, these plans should be presented to the entire congregation.

Slides

Slides that can be projected upon a screen to give a larger scale picture are helpful. A picture means more than a blueprint to most people, and a picture of the interior of a room to be used for a beginners department, showing the tables, the small chairs, the activities corner, tack board, play material, and such other equipment as can be shown without crowding the picture too much, will tell the congregation much more than a plain floor plan. This will be helpful in helping a congregation to see with its mind's eye what is to be bought and paid for by them for the sake of the Christian growth of congregation and community.

Patience Pays

Having the congregation behind the committee and the Board each step of the way may take a little longer, but the results in morale, satisfaction, co-operation, response in the financial appeal, and finally, gratitude to God for the part He has permitted them to take will more than pay for the additional time and tact consumed.

It is the business of the Finance and Publicity Sub-committees, working in close harmony with the Building Sub-committee, to pre-

pare the materials, oral, written, audio-visual, and otherwise, for acquainting the congregation with the project and obtaining the funds to carry it through. A few of the matters that need to be considered by this committee are the goal to be set for a financial campaign, the debt limit which the congregation can reasonably carry without permitting the local and world-wide missionary and charitable work of the Church to suffer, the selection of campaigners and their preparation for the task, and finally a bookkeeping setup with, preferably, a separate treasury and a collection plan.

Fund Raising Company

A few years ago, very few congregations chose to call in professional fund raising companies because they felt that the fees paid them were additional expenses. Today an increasing number of churches are using such professional assistance and finding that the fee paid is an investment that brings large dividends in almost every case. I mention this because I believe that the majority of our congregations will profit from the services of such organizations.

The limitations of space of this article do not permit us to go far-

ther. The preceding has been a brief outline of activities bringing a congregation near the point of beginning construction. While much detailed work and devotion are required from this point until the building is completed and the pledges collected, I believe firmly that it is the most important part. This work well done makes the congregation anticipate with eagerness the day when the children shall march into their new building and sing with a zest that lovely hymn, "Singing For Jesus, Our Saviour And King."

Your Church Can Help

For nearly a decade the Augustana Lutheran Church has recognized the need of guidance in the whole matter of building churches and auxiliary buildings. A committee has functioned in giving such assistance as could be given with the limited time at their disposal. Beginning March 1, 1952, your church has had in operation a full time Department of Church Architecture and Building Finance. In very brief outline, these are its functions, and churches are invited to make use of its services:

1) To give preliminary advice at the very beginning of a congregation's thought concerning added

facilities or the remodeling of existing facilities. We recommend reading materials to help committees or Christian education leaders to become more familiar with the task. We supply survey sheets which help a congregation to obtain factually the information regarding its own church and to help the department give more intelligent answers to inquiries it may receive. We seek to answer questions or obtain information to guide the churches in their preliminary preparation.

2) To check a congregation's list of needs, including facilities in present buildings that can be used, and determining space requirements in both existing buildings and the buildings to be erected.

3) To furnish guidance in the selection of an architect. Our department is a member department of the Bureau of Church Building of the National Council of Churches in the United States of America. Together with this department and with the co-operation of the American Institute of Architects, The Guild of Church Architects, and experience with architects throughout the country, we now have an approved list of nearly 400 church architects.

4) To furnish suggestions and written helps for fund campaign procedures and publicity. This includes sample brochures which other churches have found helpful, the answering of specific questions, as well as overall suggestions.

5) To study and review preliminary plans sent in to us by churches. This is done in collaboration with the Department of Parish Education. What makes this an important part of the Department's service is the fact that it costs nothing to correct an error on a plan but it may become impossible to correct it after the building is erected.

6) To give suggestions on details during the progress of construction. The selection of equipment; the use of color, giving only a couple of examples of this type of service. Further information regarding this service can be obtained by writing to the Department of Church Architecture and Building Finance, Rev. Carl H. Sandgren, Director, 2445 Park Avenue, Minneapolis 4, Minn.

Many books have been written about the total matter of church building, as well as about various phases of building and equipment. The list given below contains only a few books of a general nature, that is, books which do not seek to cover every conceivable detail involved in a building program. They do, however, give the pastor and his fellow workers a rather comprehensive knowledge of what is involved in a building program.

The Church School and Parish House Building—Bureau of Building—NCCCUSA

The Church Builder—E. M. Conover

Church Building Finance—E. M. Conover

When You Build the House Of God—Department of Church Architecture, Augustana Lutheran Church.

All of these can be obtained through our department.

"They that are wise (the teachers) shine as the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever." Daniel 12:3.

The Final Plan Should Provide for the Greatest of Use

Prepared by the Board of Parish Education of the American Lutheran Church

A SUB-COMMITTEE appointed by the Board of Parish Education has prepared this procedure and questionnaire as a guide for those planning to remodel, enlarge or erect an educational unit.

Whether the congregation is large or small, urban, suburban or rural this procedure is suggested:

Evaluate your own membership, prospects, and program accurately.

Outline your proposed program and evident needs carefully.

Discuss them fully with a competent architect who can then submit plans according to your own situation and needs.

The committee felt that in the total plant there should be at least:

One Large Assembly Room to accommodate 65-70 per cent of the baptized membership. This could be the Sunday school assembly room equipped for visual education. Fellowship dinners, Family Night programs, dramatic presentations, and other meetings can be held there.

A minimum of FOUR other rooms for departmental and organizational use, (not in the basement, with exception of scout room workroom).

Used For Years

Remember that the unit will be used for years. There will be other pastors, teachers, councilmen, and leaders. Weigh "individualistic" ideas scrupulously. We are not submitting plans because too frequently the building committee will merely visit other churches or look at plans and on the basis of "we like that, wouldn't it be wonderful if we had that!" secure a replica of something which may not provide adequate facilities for their own needs and future program.

The committee assumes that the resources available for building, the interest and support of the members, the financial conditions, the other assistance available such as craftsmen in congregation, volunteer labor, planning, materials, size and location of lot, are known.

THE PRESENT STATUS

I. Membership

baptized _____ confirmed _____ families _____

II. Building (s)

Capacity of church auditorium _____

Number of services per Sunday _____

Will double service meet your needs? _____

Capacity of facilities for Sunday school _____

Number of departmental assemblies _____

number of class rooms _____

How else can you use to a maximum the present facilities?

Will a double Sunday school program meet your needs? _____

Will branch schools be started? _____

III. The Educational Program

A. The Sunday School

Nursery (0-3)

Beginners (4-5)

Primary (6-8)

Junior (9-11)

Intermediate (12-14)

Senior (15-18)

Young People (19-25)

Young Adults (25-35)

Adults

B. Weekday School

C. Vacation School

D. Confirmation Classes

E. Other Groups or Schools

(Jr. Mission Band, Adult classes)

IV. The Program for Organizations, Clubs, Fellowship, Service

	Type of meeting	hour and date	meals refreshments
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A. Men

Brotherhood _____

Other Groups _____

B. Women

W. M. S. _____

Ladies' Aid _____

Women of Ch. _____

Other Groups _____

C. Young Adults

- D. Young People
 Luther League _____
 Other Groups _____
- E. Children
 Scouts _____
 4-H Club _____
 Other Groups _____
- F. The Choir or Choirs _____

THE FUTURE STATUS

I. Numerical Prospects

The field's area _____, radius _____, approximate population _____, population trend _____, school census _____, children _____

Canvas of areas shows: Lutherans _____, unchurched prospects _____.

- A. Approximate increase in confirmed membership
 five years _____ ten years _____ twenty years _____
 What will be your needs for worship _____?
 Can you anticipate some of that now and more later _____?

- B. Approximate increase in baptized membership as reflected in Sunday school enrollment
 five years _____ ten years _____ twenty years _____
 Other educational programs and schools _____
 Weekday religious education enrollment _____,
 Vacation Bible School enrollment _____.

II. Anticipated Programs

A. Educational Plans and policy

1. Will you follow a Departmental program in all agencies?

How many assembly rooms or chapels will be needed _____?

(group worship, instruction, activities)

How many class rooms will be needed _____?

Small (8-12) _____ larger (16-30) _____

Location of class rooms _____

Equipment for class rooms, such as chairs, chair-desks, chairs and desks, blackboards, visual aids.

2. Will you follow a more uniform program in all agencies? _____

How many other rooms than main auditorium will you need? _____

sizes: large _____, medium _____, small _____
 equipment _____

3. Will you have a "closely graded" program? _____
4. Do you plan to have a Nursery? _____ A crying room _____ Kindergarten _____ Church Parlor? _____
5. Do you plan to have a stronger Week day program? _____ Released Time alone _____ Joint Lutheran _____ number of groups or classes _____ size of classes _____
6. Do you anticipate Family Nights or a family centered program? yes _____ no _____
7. In your Vacation Bible School or other programs will you want
workrooms
sewing rooms
other rooms

B. In Organizational and Community Life
Will you have

	Yes	No
Young married group	_____	_____
Luther League	_____	_____
Luth. Youth Center (for area)	_____	_____
Sewing Circle	_____	_____
Other activities	_____	_____
Service Clubs (of community)	_____	_____
4-H groups	_____	_____
Boy and Girl Scouts, Campfire girls, cub packs, etc.	_____	_____
Farmer Unions	_____	_____
Other local groups	_____	_____

YOU SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER—

acoustics
size of stage
kitchen

storage room(s) for equipment, supplies, robes, paraments, work-room, work-benches, dark room, sewing, mimeographing, lavatories, coatroom

library, church office

council and conference room

catechetical classes

chapels, assembly rooms, class rooms—nursery, kindergarten, 'Young Peoples'

Scouts, choir, visual aids

adaptable tables

adequate entrance and exit facilities.